The following poem is one of the prettiest things in American literature. It was extremely popular years ago, and must ever remain so. Though doubtless familiar to all our readers, we know that it will be heartily welcomed, and read again with pleasure. The author is one of the editors of the Globe Republic, of Springfield, Ohio.

When the humid shadows bover Over all the starsy spheres, And the melancholy darkness Gently weeps in rainy tears, What a joy to press the pillow Of a cottage chambef bed, And to listen to the patter Of the soft rain overhead !

Every tinkle on the shingles Has an echo in the heart; And a thousand dreamy fancies Into busy being start, -And a thousand recollections Weave their bright hues into woof, As I listen to the patter Of the rain upon the roof.

Now in fancy comes my mother, As she used to, years agone, To survey her darling dreamers, Ere she left them till the dawn, Oh! I see her bending o'er me, As I list to this refrain, Which is played upon the shingles By the patter of the rain.

Then my little seraph sixter. With her wings and waving hafe, With her bright-eyed cherub brother-A serene, angelle pair!-Glide around my wakeful pillow. With their praise or mild reproof.

Of the soft rain on the roof. And another comes to thrill me With her eye's delicious blue; And forget I, gazing on her, That her heart was all untrue; Leemember but to love her

With a rapture kin to pain.

And I listen to the murmur

And my heart's quick pulses vibrate To the patter of the rain. There is paught in Art's brayuras. That can work with such a spell In the spirit 's pure, deep fountains,

Whence the holy passions well, As that melody of Nature, That subdued, subduing strain Which is played upon the chingles By the patter of the rain.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

Cutting Timber. We have occasionally, and during the past forty years, says the Country Gentleman, urged the importance of entting timber when it could be seasoned rapidly, for the purpose of rendering it durable. Cases have been cited by us where trees were cut while in a rapidly growing state, and stripped of their bark, and then sawed or split into boards scantling, plank, or rails, and rendered durable by being subjected to the drying of summer winds and sunshine. This treatment seasoned them into almost imperishable hardness. But if eat in winter or early spring they soon became sap-rotten, and last only a few years at the longest. Young basswood shows this difference in a striking manner, summer-cut and seasoned rails becoming nearly as hard as horn, while wintercut was worthless from rotting in a

Good Drainage for Our Houses.

Domestic dwellings have reached this stage in the gradual evolution from the tent and log cabin, when all those that lay claim to completeness go by water. Not that this is a finality, but it is the stage achieved at present. Whatever else happens, they must be so situated that a constant stream of water may pass through them, a condition which is sometimes overlooked until it is too late to conform to it. Moreover, although the current may be originally as pure and clear as the skies themselves, from which it sometimes comes direct by way of the roof and the cave spouts when it leaves the house it has become of the earth, earthy; it is no longer an innocent and healthful friend, but an enemy to be dreaded, to be driven out as quickly as possible and forever banished from the premises. In a word, there must be good drainage. Good drainage means one of two things, -a sewer running to some remote and inaccessible outlet, or else a sufficient extent of arable land within reach and control, just below the surface of which the lowest pipes in the house or under it may empty themselves harmlessly by the method known as subsurface irrigation. These two seem to civilized methods of disosing of the liquid wastes of a house-hold that are available under ordinary conditions. Cremation, evaporation. absorption, transportation, may be reduced to scientific practice in the future, and become not merely safe but profitable! At present they are expensive and experimental.

Fruit Eaters Need No Doctors.

We were struck recently by the remarks of a doctor friend of ours, who said no one thing will do so much to make people independent of the medical profession as the daily free use of fruit. He had noticed that those farmers in wose familied fruit was regularly and largely consumed, seldem needed his services. We thought what a pity every farmer in the land could not convinced of these truths. It is a deplorable fact that the farmer's families do not enjoy that robust health that the country air and out-door life, with plenty of exercise, should give. It is also a fact that living on farms whose rich acres are aching to produce abundant crops of the varied fruits, but very few have plenty, and many never have any fruit, except it may be an exceptional apple. The standard food in a majority of farmers' houses consists largely of bread, butter, and meat (mostly pork) fried in grease, and where pastry or cake is used, it has lard in large proportion in its composition; and this food is eaten at least twice, and, in many families, three times a day, year in and year out. Is it dot any wonder that they are not more healthy, and that their prevailing diseases are such as indicate an over consumption of greasy food? If fenits were expensive or difficult to raise, there would be some excuse; but there is no part of the country without plenty of varieties adapted to its soil and climate, and just such as are fitted by nature to both nourish and cleanse the body, and no more skill is required to grow them than to grow

corn or wheat. Why is it that so few farmers make any attempt to provide an adequate supply of what would add much to their pleasure, and save many times its cost in doctors' bills, to say nothing of the sufferings and loss of their dear pisating a fruit yard. Surely it is bet- better safe deposit for farm profits than was taken off.

ly dosing with medicine?

How He Made "Gilt-Edged" Butter, A Berkshire county, Massachusetts, farmer writes the Scientific American, | nually. how he makes quick-selling and high-priced butter. It has common sense truths in it. He says: "My object has always been to make the best butternot the most profitable necessarily but the best. Having this object in view, Thave been compelled to discard oil meal, and thus reduce the quantity of my butter and the value of the manure. I have been obliged to take the cows out of all basement cellars, and have consequently received less butter for a given amount of food. I have been forced instead of dropping the manure into a convenient cellar below the cows. to give up this cellar and wheel manure into a shed. I have been obliged to discard deep setting and to con-tent myself with the open, shallow method, which is more expensive, and requires more attention, and returns less butter. I have been obliged to reject all feeds except corn, wheat, hay, beets and carrots. I have been obliged to give up using the milk of cows that have calved too recently or too remotely. I have for a dozen years carefully and faithfully tried to make good batter as good as it could be made. This has always been the first consideration; profitableness has always been The result has been for many years this butter has brought a higher price than any butter in the county of Berkshire, where so much good butter is made, and it has taken the first prize over the county. It has been in such constant demand at sixtyfive cents a pound the year through that when making 100 pounds a week there have been unfilled orders for twenty-five to thirty pounds more.

Shall It Be Foul or Fair! Western Phowman

Fairs to be held next fall? Are they to be mere camping grounds for sports, gamblers, lottery men and swindlers mer. of every kind and character? If so, it is high time that managers of fairs receive a lesson not likely to be forgotten. It is time that honesty asserted its rights, and established the position that fairs are intended, and must be used, to exhibit the resources, the incentions and the development of the country, and not its vices, rascalities and corruption. Especially should manufacturers of agricultural implements and farm machinery take a decided stand in this matter. Notwithstanding all the expense they in cur in preparing their exhibits, the managers of fairs have deliberately killed the effect of their work by admitting illegitimate counter attracions in the form of horse racing and other shows pandering to and encouraging the deprayed tastes of human nature. The average visitor to a fair will not stop to examine a new plow when he can enjoy the excitement of a horse race. He will not study improved stock when he can take in the ensations of a perilous balloon ascension. The boys will naturally take more interest in the alleged bearded woman and the man who swallows a sword than in the exhibition of a machine for relieving their young museles of much dradgery, and elevating the character of farm life. We have attended many fairs where it seemed as if the manegers, instead of trying to show the people how to raise good crops, were most interested in showing them how to raise the devil! We want fairs, but we want them conducted in a fair spirit, and the only effectual way to convince managers that they must respect morality and decency is for honest people who usually attend, and manufacturers who exhibit, to stay away. The manufacturer cannot afford to be a side show to a race track, and virtuous people should not allow themselves to be used to favor with their presence the vicious exhibitions of gamblers, sports and the various kinds of jackals who prey upon human folly

Rotation of Crops. BY W. W. STEVENS.

Western Plowman. Our most skillful and successful farmers are those who pay particular attention to a judicious rotation of crops. and allow their lands to rest when rest is necessary. No matter how fertile the soil may be, constant cropping with one or two kinds of grain which feed upon the same elements of plant food. will soon result in permanent exhaustion. Every system of culture which does not bring from an outside source the materials that crops feed upon and carry away, must ultimately cause the soil to suffer in feeund to. As nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash are the most important elements of plant food. it is necessary that such crops be grown in succession as do not require the same substance in equal amount. It is best to alternate with the narrow leaved cereals, such as wheat, oats and rve, those having broad leaves, as elover, corn and root crops. Perpendicular rooting plants ought to succeed such as root horizontally. Two plants favorable to the growth of weeds ought not to succeed each other. Grain and oil plants should only be grown at intervals, unles the soil is in excellent condition. Plants which prove the least exhaustive should invaribly be alternated with those of an opposite character. Clover is of special value in a rotation, as the shade produced by its rank growth of foliage favors the development and storage of nitrogenous matter near the surface, while the roots reach far down into the subsoil and bring up valuable mineral ele-

ments Another advantage gained by rotation is that it affords the land an opportunity to rest. The length of this rest should be determined by the supply of vegetable matter in the soil. The less the quantity the longer and more frequent should be the periods of rest and recoperation. On most lands a system involving a rest every fourth year is advisable. The leading object in any system of rotation should be to realize the highest profit from our land, and, at the same time to preserve or increase its fertility. With a limited supply of manure, as there is on most farms, we believe rotation is indispensable to good farming. When manures can be bought in any desirable quantity a rotation of the same may be substituted, in part at least, for one of crops, as is generally prac-

ticed by market gardeners.

Farmers should adopt that rotation which will leave the soil in the best possible condition, bearing in mind the fact that every bushel of grain, produce or pound of meat carried off the farm reduces the productive capabilities of the land by exactly the amount of plant food they contain. The great problem of profitable farming consists in making the soil increasingly fertile. He who builds up a bank account at the expense of the fertility of his soil

ter to grow fruit than to be continual- reinvesting them in the farm itself. Not only is it a safe deposit, but any investment made in this direction is certain to yield a paying dividend an-

Cathering Cream.

The following is an address delivered by Capt. J. B. Thompson, of La-Plata, Mo., a man who has done very much to promote the dairy and cream interest in Missouri, before the Mississippi Valley Dairy and Creamery Con-

cention of St. Louis. It is not my purpose in this essay to speak of any of the excellences or advantages of the system of gathering cream that is the foundation of what is termed co-operative dairying. That an excellent one and has succeeded in to the world. laying broad and deep the foundation profitable and successful dairying in the West, all will admit, but that it has serious, and it seems i surmountable defects, the owners of Western creameries are more than ready to admit. My purpose is to poin out these objections with the hope that the assembled wisdom of this convention may overcome them. I will state the defects scriatim:

1st. Where the cream wagon runs every day, and the driver does the skimming, he finds the cream on the milk at different stages, the first a few hours after milking, when the cream has not had sufficient time to separate, which entails a loss to the farmer. the milk is held over for skimming until the following day, it is injured (un-less the farmer is well prepared for keeping it), and it works a loss to the factory. The system of skimming by drivers is not the nicest thing imaginable-with the dust falling from the clothes, or dirty water drapping from their hats on rainy day, and the aroma of the livery stable all about them; drivers who have long routes do What is to be the character of the hasty skimming, so that I have known heavy shortages to occur in mid sums

> 2d. Farmers soon learn "ways that are dark and tricks that are not vain." and study out many inventions by which cream is made to show up on the guage that will show down in the butter. The average cream gatherer is not a saint, and notwithstanding be in the pay of the factory, he soon gets into a kind of close corporation with the patron, and the vegetables and fruits, and occasional leg of mutton in season, that he picks up on his pligrimage, cambles him to convert a one-eighta into a one-fourth on the guage of the ean. This is not a jair amb proceeding, but these little things in the course of a year, will show a shortage that cannot otherwise be ac counted for. A creamery that will show a gratifying overrun the first summer of its operation, will experionce a shortage on the second summer. This state of affairs is intensified as cold weather approaches. The The price of cream per guage, most be greatly increased, while the quality not appreciated, and the quantity on the ratio between the guage of cream, and a pound of butter, is something entirely beyond the control of the proprictor of the factory. In winter, cave known the shortage to range all the way from five to fifty per cent. It s absolutely so uncertain culation as to profit and loss can be successfully made. There is Ekely more difference in the quality or butter producing property of different creams than even creamery men are aware of, aspecially in winter time. At this seaon of the year when cows are carrying their calves they seem to reserve the richest or butter producing principle for the calf. The present system of buying and gathering cream makes no distinction between rich cream and poor cream, which works an injustice to the farmer who is careful and painstaking. His good cream is to go in to make up the loss occasioned by the profligate and indifferent. The business does not, for this reason, make the progress and improvement among farmers that it should make. There is about the same relative difference in cream as there is in farmer's butter

Just how to successfully overcome these difficulties, is the question I desire to bring before this body. I know of no business that is less under the control of the man who owns and runs it-the man who has to stand the loss and foot the bills-than that of the owner of the creamery, on the gathered cream system. He can neither control quality, quantity or temperature of the cream. His patrons and his ness as he knows himself. What we need is an invention of some kind that will readily, and without too much laor and expense, determine the actual butter value of cream, as the merchant's scales will determine the quantity of butter the farmer brings him-We want some simple method of determining this, so that the ordinary farmer can readily understand and thoroughly comprehend it.

When this is done the creameryman will be master of the situation. He has . to do justice to that farmer who is dilligent and painstaking, and who furnishes an excellent article of cream. Not only this he has control of his drivers. He can, by this plan, pay so much per gauge for gathering cream, and the driver will take a lively interest in the business, and will work up instead of, as heretofore, being con tent to drive from sun to sun for his \$2.00 per day, to say nothing of the huxtering that has beretofore been going on between him and the patron, to the great loss of the factory.

In conclusion, gentlemen, permit me to say that in my opinion, we have scarcely reached the threshold of the grand succes that ultimately awaits us, know we have made great improvements over old methods, yet I am satisfied that the inventive genius of our country has scarcely begun to exercise itself in this behalf, so that there scarcely an implement or machine used in the dairy or factory but what will be greatly improved, until new inventions of machinery and appliances will so perfect our bus ness, and so increase the excellence of our product or higher rank than a Viscounty. Sir that we can laugh to scorn the efforts of the bogus butter maker to compete with us. There is no doubt but there is room for great improvement in the quality of creamery butter, and those who seek to excel in quality rather than in dividends for profits

Farm Notes. More seeds fail to come up from being planted too deep than from all oth-

er causes combined. Salt is one of the cheapest fertilizers, and it is also beneficial to many kinds | of soil, and to most crops.

prove the survival of the fittest.

A New York farmer reports that he raised 3,000 bushels of turnips on five and one-half acres of land, at a cost ones? We entreat you, decide just is not to be considered a wise husbandnow not to let the spring pass without man or successful farmer. There is no

The crop was raised after the grain

BARTHOLDI'S BIG GIRL

The Prejudices Met by a Canvasser for the Pedestal Fund.

The Bartholdi pedestal fund is nearly complete. The statue has arrived and soon New York harbor will be graced by the most magnificant colo sal statue the world has ever seen

"Liberty Enlightening the Wold!" What a priceless blessing personal lib-erty is. It is the shrine at which people, ground under the heel of tyranny in the olde worlds, worship with a fervency that Americans can scarcely realize; it is a principle for which Nihilists willingly die the death of dogs; and fit and proper is it that a' the every en-trance of the Bay of New York this emthe system even in its imperfect state, is | blematic statue should flash a welcome

The press is entitled to the credit of this achievement. Mr. Phillip Beers, who has been making a circuit of the country on behalf of the pedestal fund. says that the fund will certainly be raised, as the World does not know the word fail.

Mr. Beers says that he has found the most pronounced generosity among those of foreign birth. They seem more appreciative of li erty than do our naive born. More ver, among some a trange prejudice seems to exist,

"Pre udice? in what particular?"
"I have ever found that however meritorious a thing may be, thousands of people will inevitably be prejudiced against it. I have spent most of life on he road and I know the American people 'like a book.' In 1879 a personal misfortune illustrated this prevailing prejudice. I was very ill, had suffered for several years with headache, fickle appetite, dreadful backache, cramps, hot head cold hands and feet and a general break-down of the system. I dragged myself myself ack to New York seeking the best professional treatment. It so happens that among my relatives is a distinguished physician who upbraided me roundly for preaching so much about my own case. Finally, with some spirit, I remarked to him:

'Sir, you know that much of your professional wisdom is pretense. You are controlled by prejudice. You cannot reach a case like mine and you know

t, can you?" " "I had him; and he finally conceded the point, for it was #right's disease of the kidneys which had prostrated me, and the school-men admit they cannot cure it. Having cured myse however, in 1879, and not having seen a sick day since, my relative finally admitted that Warner's safe cure, which accomplished this result, was really a wonderful preparation. Had President Rutter of the Central Hudson used it. I am certain be would be alive to-day, for he could not have been in a worse condition than I

"I have found similar prejudices landable a scheme as this pedestal

Mr. Beer's experience and the recent leath of President Rutter, of the Central-Hudson railroad, of an extreme kidney disorder, proves that the physicians have no real power over such diseases, and indicates the only course one should pursue if, as the late Dr. Wil ard Parker says, headache, siekness of the stomach, dropsical swelling , back ache, dark and offensive fluids, premature Impa red eyesight, loss of strength and energy occur, for they unmistakably indi ate a fatal result if not prompt'y

"Yes, sir-ce, every cent needed for the pedestal will be raised. Of course it will be a great triumph for the World.

The great monument to be erected as the late Thomas Allen's monument at "ittsfield, Mass., has reached that place It is forty two feet long, four feet six mehes square at the base, and weighs 84,500 pounds. It will conveyed from St. Louis on two platform f eight cars. It is firmly encased in wood so protected that none of the pol shed surface or coners is exposed. without accident, and now the problem is how to move it to the cemetery.

Here is a sample of Chinese advertising, the effort of an lok manufacturer in Canton: "At the shop Tae shi g (prosperous in the extreme), very good ink; fine! fine! An lent shop, great-grandfather, gandfather, father, and se'f made this ink; tine and hard, very hard; picked with care, selected with drivers know as much about his basic attention. This ink is heavy; so is gold The eye of the dragon glitter and dazzles; so does this ink. No one makes like it."

When Mr. Phelps, minister to England, was in New Haven, it was among his duties to instruct the academic seniors in law. A student was asked one lay to give the essentials of a deed. By dint of much head-scratching he described fairly a will. Prof. the ps called his attention to the mistake, much to his confusion, but relieved him and the situation by remarking at once, ·Mr Blank, I shall have to take the will for

A patriotic citizen of Vacaville, Cal. who detests the Chinese recently refused to sell a native of the Celestial Empire a ot for \$1,000, but sold t to an esteem ed Yan e friend for \$500. With an eye to business, the Yankee sold it to the heathen, and pocketed a profit of \$500, and he original o ner n w has "Chinese washee" sign Il ating next

Around the base of the bills surround ing Carson, Nev., says the Appeal, there is a herm d belt in which all kindof fruit and verstables av be grown withou danger of in ur rom fro t Higher up on the hil's and lower down in the valley the ranche's and gardners have hard time gardin their plants and tree .

In view of his very slender means and very large f mily, ith no prospec of wealth, Sir Stafford Northcotte's a ith no prospec ceptance of an earldon has excited much surprise. It is without reced at to confer upon any but - Prime Minist-Staffor I has about \$25,000 a year.

Geolgists are interested in the discovery of a large deposit of volcanic dust and water work grains of volcanic sand containing glass and every sort of mineral almost, save quartz near Platts-mouth, Neb., the only deposit of the in the end, be the victors, and sort east of the Rocky Mountains.

Castor Oil.

One of the chief uses to which easter oil is now put is that of dressing and softening leather for boots. It was formerly used for dosing children whose stomachs were disordered. And an awful dose it was. Now we give suffering children Frown's ron Bitters, which tones the stomach, regulates digestion, and imparts strength to the whole body. Brown's Iron Pitters is incomparably better than castor oil, and more pleasant to take.

An expedition recently sent from San Francisco to obtain skins and skeletons for the National Museum of the almost extinct sea elephant, once enormously

abundant on the Pacific coast, was able, after a long cruise, to get only a dozen or more specimens, though they visited haunts which only two or three years ago were the resorts of hundreds of these unwieldy seals, whose valuable oil has made them an object of exterminating pursuit.

As if by magic ones pains vanish if he be a sufferer from rheumatism or neuralgia and applies St. Jacob's Oil, the pain banisher.

Watermelons will not be as plenty as usual in the South this year.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

carefully prepared from Sursaparilla, Mandrake Dock, Pipsissewa, Juniper Berries, and other well known and valuable regetable remedies. The combi-nation, proportion, and preparation are peculiar to Hood's Sarsaparilla, giving it curative power not pos-sessed by other medicines. It affects remarkable cures where others fall.

Hood's Sarsaparilla ires Scrofuls, Salt Rheum, Bolls, Pimples, all Hu ors, Dyspepsia, Billousness, Sick Headache, Indiges tion, General Debility, Catarrh, Rheumattsm, Kidney and Liver Complaints. It overcomes that extreme tired feeling, and builds up the whole system. Now

is the time to take it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Has met unparalleled success at home. Such has become its popularity in Lowell, Mass., where it is made that whole neighborhoods are taking it at the same time. The same wonderful success is extending at ver the country. Its positive merit makes new friends daily. Try II.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all drammists. \$1; six for \$1. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar. Fiteen years ago only 34 per cent, of the people of Wa'es spoke English alone, 45 per people of Wa'es spoke English alone, 45 per cent spoke soil English and Welsh, and 21 per cent spoke only Welsh. The number of this last class is now much smaller, and, though Welsh will be used for a long time yet. It is believed that within twenty-five years. English will be generally spoken.

There is nothing like Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil to quickly cure a cold or relieve hoarseness. Written by Mrs. M. Fellows, Burr Oak, St. Joseph Co., Mich.

A fire originating curiously occurred the other night in Craw or bylile, Ga. A clock cord broke, betting the weight fail upon an ignite a box of matches lying on the bottom of the clock case. The family were all asleep a the time, and the house was nearly burned.

A WEAR BACK, with a weary aching lameness over the hips, is a sign of dis-eased kidneys. Use the best kidney curative known, which is Burdoel Blood Bitters.

Horned toads are selling at 50 cents apleer i California, and large numbers are sent East a currosities. They are harmless, and can be handled with impaintly. They are cheap to keep, living six mouths on two house flies.

CURE FOR CR UP .- Use Dr. Thomas Eelectric Oil according to directions. I among all classes concerning even so is the best remedy for all sudden attack of colds, pain and inflammation, as injuries

At Mr. Beckert Denfson's recent sale the Duke of Hamilton bought back some of hi-own pictures for half the price he had give: or them

Clipped from Canada Presbyterias signature of C. Blackett Robinunder son, Prop.: I was cured of oft recurring billious headaches by Burdock Blood

To keep mosquitoes from hatching in standing water, doctor it with oil.

We Caution all Against Them

The unprecedented success and merit of Ely-ream Balm—a real cure for catarrh, hay feve-nd cold in the head—has induced many al-entury to place catarrh medicines bearing disgrace had our reo le failed to provide for this pedestal?"

some resemblance in appearance, style or name upon the market, in order to trade upon the reputation of Ety's Cream Balm. Many in reputation of Ety's Cream Baim. Many ir your immediate locality will testify in highest commendation of it. Don't be deceived. Buy only Ety's Cream Baim. A particle is applied druggist

Jeff. Davis' niece, Fanny H. Davis, recently died at New Orleans, aged 70.

Bay Freen.—I have been a great sufferer from Hay Fever for 15 years. I read of the many wondrom cures by Ely's Cream Balm and thought I would try once more. In If minutes after one application I was wonder tully helped. Two weeks ago I commenced using it and now I feel entirely carest. It is the greatest discovery ever known or heard of.—Duhamer, Clark, Farmer, Lee, Mass. Price 60 cents.

Wooden spoons, plates and bowls are used by the vast majority of Russians.

When you visit or leave New York city, via Central depot, save Baggage Expressage and \$3 Carriage Hire, and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite said depot. Six hundred chegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars; \$1 and upwards per day. European than, Elevator, Restaurant supplied with the best. The stages and elevated rail the best. Families can be better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

of the adventists are now reckoning May 14, 1886, as "wind up" day

A PROMPT, SAFE, SURE CURE

For Coughs, Sore Throat, Hourscaess, Influence, Colds, Bronchitts, Croup, Whosping Cough, Asthma, Quinsy, Pains in Chest, and other affections of the Throat and Lungs. Price 30 centra bottle. Sold by Pruggists and Deal-ers. Prefrig a make to induce their desire to promptly of it for them all receive two bottles, Express charges and the contract of their contract.

THE CHARLES A. VIGILLER COMPANY, Enin Owners and Manufacturers, Hallimore, Raryland, U. S. A.

s Recommended by Physicians! 3100 REWARD FORLA CASE LE

We manufacture and sell it with a positive guarantee that it, will cure any case, and we will forfeit the above amount the fails in a gingle instance. It is unlike any other Catarh remedy, as in taken internally, acting upon the blood. If you are troubled with talk intreasing disease, ask your Druggist for it, and acturer so instration on sometimes. If be in an ont got it, send to us and we will forward immediately. Price, To cents per bottle.

Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa. Farquhar's Standard Engines & Sav Hills



EXAMINED AND FITTED WITH SPECTACLES OR EYE GLASSES ROEHM & WRIGHT'S,

IMPORTERS, JEWELERS AND OP-FICIANS, 140 WOODWARD AVE. THEY MAKE NO CHARGE FOR FAIL TO GIVE RELIEF.

Victoria's children all like to at and the

We think we can cure a bad case of Back-ache quicker with one of Carter's Smart West and Belladonna Backache Part, than by any other application, and after the Backache is carel, you can still wear the parter we heat discomfort for two or three we have not to combination of Smart West and Belladonna is a great hit, and it is bard to find any puln o-ache that will not yield to it. Proce the cents. Sold by demending overwhere. Sold by druggists everywhere.

You can buy a polar bear for about \$900,

"ROUGH ON CATARRY."
Currect offensive odors at once. Complete cure of worst cases, also once quoted as fastle for Diphtheria fore Throat. For if freath. Jon.

There are no white servants at the White THE HOPE OF THE NATION

Children, slow in develorment, para felicate, use Weit's Health Render Parisian belies now carry pistols. CATARRH OF THE BLADDER.

Stinging, irritation, inflammation, all Kidney and rinary Complaints, cured by "Bucher Patha," H. "Hall Columbia" is 87 years old.

MENSMANN PROPERTIES HERE TONIC, the reparation of lovel contributing its extens NUTRIE

IF YOU WANT A 1966 send in cents for Ilou by one Gettor, 50 congrayings, compositionally Associated Function, 27 South Eight Street, Palladeliphia.

PATENTS obtained by Louis Bagger & Co., Attorneys, Washington, D.C. Est'd 1861. Advice free. Halford Saude Expressy for family use. Only sold



visionable funites, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Wrakuess, Impure Blood, Malarin, Chils and Fevers, and Neuralgia.
It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Ridneys and Diver.
It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives. It does not course the teeth cause benduence to produce consulpation—wher Iron medicines to Itenriches and purities the blood, stimulates the appetite shall the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Relebbing, and strengthers the food of the consulpation of the produce the consulpation of the produce the consulpation and Relebbing, and strengthers the numerics and nerves.

Ens the unuseles and nerves.
For Internationt Fovers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, Ac, at has no equal.

6. The genuine has above trade mark a crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no of Sate marks.



BLOOD PURIFIER & HEALTH RESTORER. It never fails to do its work in cases of Malnila, Billiousness, Construction, Headache, loss of Appetite and Sleep, Nervous Debility, Neuralgia, and all Female Complaints. Hope a Sait Enters is a Vegetable Companial it is a Medicine not a Harroom Drink. It differs as widely as does day and night from the thousand-and-one Mixtures of vile whisky flavored with aromatics. Hope & Matt Bitters is recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses as being the Best Family Medicine over compounded. Any woman or child can take it.

From my knowledge of its ingredients, under

Prom my knowledge of its ingredients, under o circumstances can it injure any one using it.

On the property of their deletrious subconsults for the property in the remedy it ance. Possessing real marks, the remedy it iance. Possess in control of the con The only Genuine are manufactured by the HOPS & MALT BITTERS CO., Detroit, Mich.

JAMES E DAVIS & CO., Detroit, Mich. | Whole KIDNEY-WORT

THE SURE CURE KIDNEY DISEASES. LIVER COMPLAINTS. CONSTIPATION, PILES.

AND BLOOD DISEASES. PHYSICIANS ENDORSE IT HEARTILY.

"Kidney-Wart is the most suntessful resnot; ever used." Dr. P. C. Balbus, Monkston, Vi "Kidney-Wort is always reliable." Dr. R. N. Clark, So. Reco, Vi. "Kidney-Wort has cured my wife after two year unfering." Dr. C. X. Summerlin, Sun Hill, Ga IN THOUSANDS OF CASES thas cured where all else had falled. It is mild but efficient, CERTAIN IN ITS ACTION, but harmless in all cases.

harmless in all cases.

If it eleanates the Hlood and Strengthens and
gives New Life to all the important organs of
the body. The natural action of the Kidneys is
restored. The Liver is cleanaed of all disease,
and the Bowels move freely and healthfully.
In this way the worst diseases are eradicated THERE, \$1.00 LIGHTD ON DUT, SOLD BY DECOMETY

Dry can be sent by mail.
WELLS, BICHARDSON & CO. Burlington YL KIDNEY-WORT

FARQUHAR VIBRATING SEPARATOR.

Listen to Your Wife.

The Manchester GUARDIAN, June 8th, 1883, says: At one of the "Windows"

"Windows"

Looking on the woodland ways! With clumps
of rhododendrons and great masses of May
blossoms! [| "There was an interesting group.
It included one who had been a "Cotton

ginner," but was now so Paralyzed! That he could only bear to lie in a reclining

sition.
This refers to my case.
I was first Attacked twelve years ago with "Locomoter Ataxy"
(A parrlytle disease of nerve fibre rarely ever cured) and was for several years barely able

And for the last Five years not able to attend And for the last ryce years not also to access
to my business, although
Many things have been done for me.
The last experiment being Nerve stretching.
Two years ago I was voted into the
Home for Incurables: Near Manchester, in

May, 1882
I am no "Advocate"; "For anything in the shape of patent" Medicinest
And made many objections to my dear wife's constant urging to try Hop Bitters, but finally

pacify her-I had not quite finished the first bottle when I fielt a change come over me. This was Satur-day, November 3d. On Sunday morning I felt so strong I said to my room companions, I was sure I could

"walk!
So started across the floor and back.
I hardly knew how to contain myself. I was all over the house. I am gaining strength each day, and can walk quite safe without any "Stick!"

I am now at my own house, and hope soon

I am now at my own house, and hope soon to be able to earn my own living again. I have been a member of the Manchester. Royal Exchange. For nearly thirty years, and was most hearthly congratulated on going into the room on Thursday last. Very gratefully yours, Jong Blackhuns, Manchesten (Eng.) Dec 24,1883. Two years later am pretty well.

Prosecute the Swindlers!!!

If when you call for Hop Bitter (sem games causems of Hops on vin warre Lang.) the drugglat hands at any stuff collect (. D. Warner's German Hop Bitof name, refuse it and shun-said a viper, and if he has tak-stoff indice him for the fraud-mages for the swindia and we by for the conviction.



ay-Fever for twenty-co years, and never be-ere found permanent lief - WERSTER H. laskins, Marshfield, Vt. Cream Balm

am Balm to all Hay





FERALE POPULATION.

Fries \$1 in liquid, pill or tearing form.

Ris purpose to solely ft. the inglishmate Assimp of tissense and the resist of parm, and that it does all I claims to do, thousands of hadres can plading tearty.

It will cure entirely all Overies troubles, Inflammation and Unceration, Palling and Displacements, are consequent Spitcal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the change of life.

It removes Falculated, Platellener, destroys all craving for standards, and release the New York Prostraction, the marce Fluctuage and release to the Prostraction of the control of





CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC WOHLD to Instruct

\$50 REWARD





hearing a red tie tag; that Lorillard's Rose Leaf fine out; that Lorillard's cvy Clirolings and that Lorillard's Sauffs, and the clirolines, qualify considered? " THE BEST IS CHEAPEST." BOTTE POWERS THRESHERS SAV-MILLA



IDDER'S PASTILLES by man. Stawell & Co. W. N. U. D .-- 3--- 30

OPIUM Morphise Babit Cured la 18 to 20 days. No pay till Cured.

